

Statewide Trauma Listening Tour



INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

DIVISION OF TRAUMA
AND INJURY PREVENTION



Indiana State
Department of Health

Trauma Facts



- Injury – or trauma, as we often refer to it – is the No. 1 killer of Hoosiers under the age of 45.
- More than 32,000 Hoosiers are hospitalized every year from injuries, and more than 3,700 died from injuries in 2009 (the most recent year for which data is available).
- About 11 people per day died from injuries during the years 2007-2009.

Trauma Facts



- For every trauma death in the United States ...
 - Approximately 10 people are hospitalized and transferred to specialized medical care.
 - 178 people are treated and released from hospital emergency departments.
- Problems posed by injury are most acute in our rural areas:
 - 60% of all trauma deaths occur in areas of the United States where only 25% of the population lives.

Trauma Facts



- Indiana's special injury challenge is that we rank first in the nation for interstate highway miles per land area.
- And even though the death rate has decreased in the last 10 years, motor vehicle fatalities remain the No. 1 killer of Hoosiers ages 5-24.

Trauma Lessons Learned



- Early trauma care was learned through war.
- Thousands more were saved in World War II versus World War I, because field doctors learned:
 - The importance of close coordination.
 - The importance of rapid stabilization and transport of severe trauma patients.
 - The importance of “intense care” centers.

Trauma Lessons Learned



- Vietnam lessons learned:
 - “Golden Hour” from injury to care is crucial
 - The hour immediately following injury
 - The most important predictor of trauma survival
 - Field and hospital coordination and integration are vital
 - Airlift medical services were introduced

Trauma Lessons Learned



- Trauma injuries require rapid evaluation by skilled personnel and immediate transportation to a qualified care center.
- Trauma centers are unique in capabilities and are NOT the typical community “emergency room.”

Trauma Lessons Learned



- When trauma patients are transported, by ground or air, to trauma centers:
 - The preventable death rate DROPS by 15-30%
 - There are significant reductions of chronic disabilities and overall community care costs.

Trauma Lessons Learned



- Oregon's trauma system has:
 - Reduced mortality by more than 25%.
 - Reduced morbidity by more than 40%.
 - Reduced health care costs.
- Another study showed that in states with trauma systems, the economic costs of trauma dropped 9%.

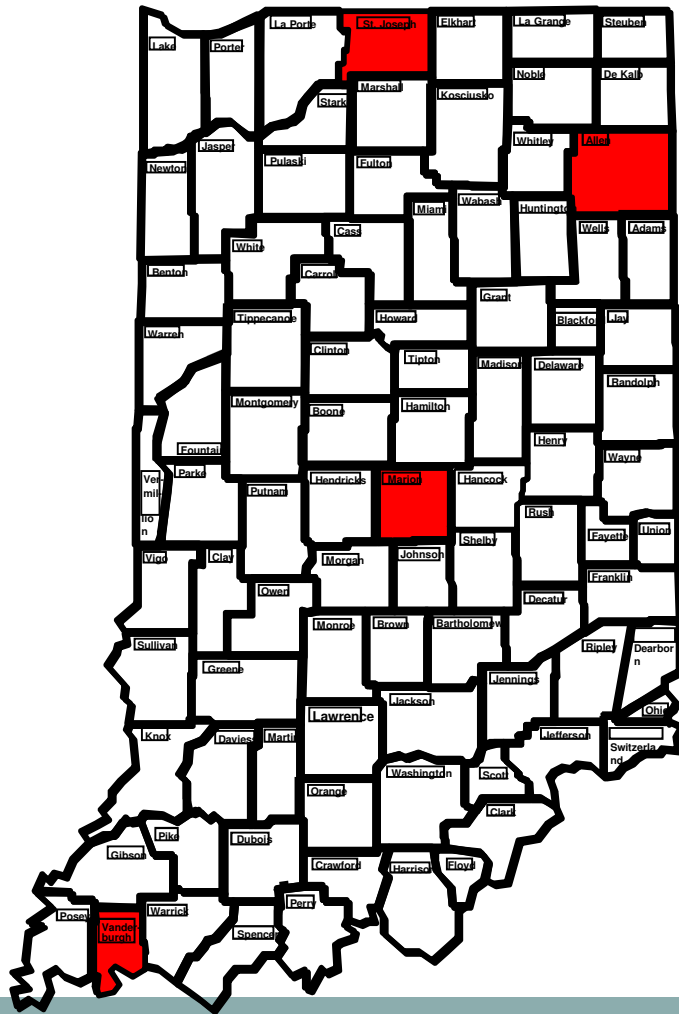
Where is Indiana?



Indiana does not have an integrated statewide trauma system.

- Indiana is one of only nine states without an integrated statewide trauma system
- Indiana has components of a system:
 - Emergency medical services (EMS) providers
 - Trauma centers (eight)
 - A trauma registry

Indiana Trauma Centers (Level I & II)



8 trauma centers
1 South Bend
2 Fort Wayne
3 Indianapolis
2 Evansville

(By comparison, Ohio has 45 trauma centers)

Trauma Care System Components



- Consistent, expert initial injury evaluation
 - Determines who should be immediately referred to a trauma center.
- Consistent transportation protocols
 - National expert guidelines determine when and how a patient is transported to a trauma center vs. a hospital emergency department.

Trauma Care System Components



- National verification of trauma centers
 - Assures each trauma center is staffed and equipped appropriately.
- Performance improvement systems
 - Dynamic data registries to assess system improvement and outcomes.
- Education and policy development for injury prevention

Indiana's Journey



Indiana is moving in the right direction:

- 2004 - Trauma System Advisory Task Force formed
- 2006 - IC 16-19-3-28 (Public Law 155) named the State Health Department the lead agency for statewide trauma system
- 2008 - American College of Surgeons conducted an evaluation of Indiana's trauma system

Indiana's Journey



- 2009 - American College of Surgeons provided a set of recommendations for further development of Indiana's trauma system
- 2010 - Gov. Mitch Daniels created by executive order the Indiana State Trauma Care Committee
- 2011 - ISDH created the Trauma and Injury Prevention Division

Trauma in Indiana Today



State Department of Health's mission: To develop, implement and provide oversight of a statewide comprehensive trauma care system that

- Prevents injuries.
- Saves lives.
- Improves the care and outcomes of trauma victims.

Trauma in Indiana Today



State Department of Health's Division of Trauma and Injury Prevention Staff:

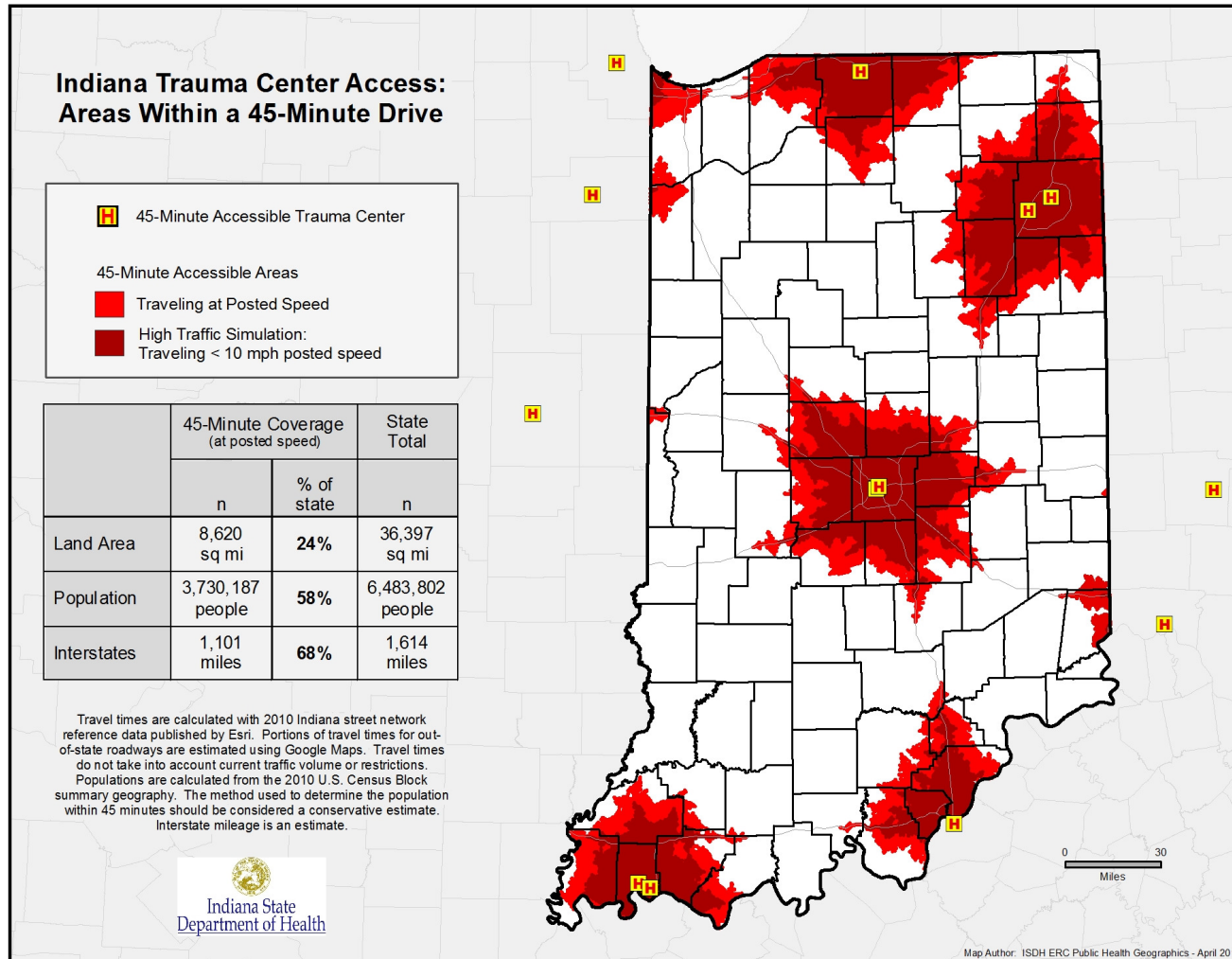
- Art Logsdon
 - Director, Trauma and Injury Prevention Division
- Katie Gatz
 - Manager, Trauma Registry
- Julie Wirthwein
 - Injury Prevention Epidemiologist
- Derek Zollinger
 - Data Analyst, Trauma Registry

Trauma in Indiana Today



- Indiana State Department of Health
 - Trauma system development
 - Hospital and rehabilitation center regulation
 - Data collection/performance improvement (registry)
 - Trauma Care and Injury Prevention Division
- Indiana Department of Homeland Security
 - EMS (ambulances)
- Indiana Triage/Transportation Rule
 - Passed by EMS Commission on May 18

Trauma Center Access in Indiana



Trauma Listening Tour

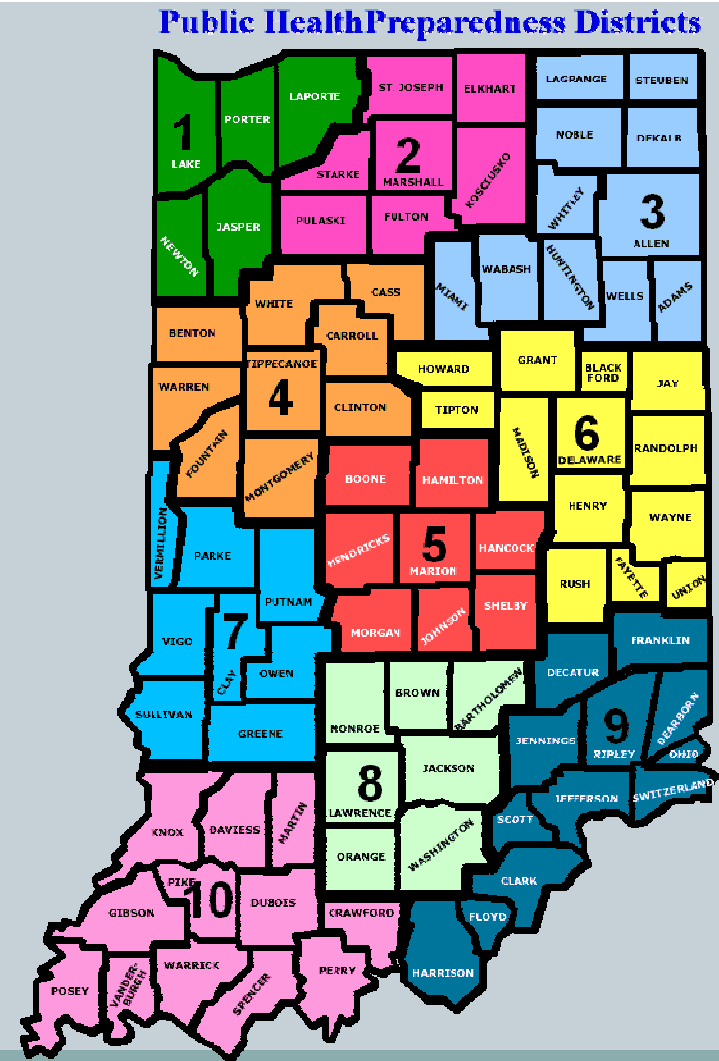


Why?

- To listen to Hoosiers and our stakeholders as the State Health Department moves forward to fulfill its statutory obligation to develop, implement and oversee a statewide trauma system.
- We want
 - Thoughts about what a trauma system should include.
 - Thoughts about how Indiana's system be organized.

Initial Listening Tour Locations

Listening Sessions will be held in all 10 Public Health Preparedness Districts from June to September.



Trauma Listening Tour



Goals

- Learn more about trauma
- Learn how state and local agencies currently respond to trauma
- Learn how a trauma system could help trauma response
- And probably most importantly: Hear from Hoosiers about their personal stories of trauma

Statewide Trauma Systems



Trauma affects Hoosiers



Captain Leo Larkin, MD,
in 1952, WWII surgeon,
Purple Heart, Wake Island,
Pacific warfront

Gregory N. Larkin, MD FAAFP
State Health Commissioner
Age 3

Statewide Trauma Systems



In August 1952, Wisconsin, like most other states, did not have a trauma system and preventable motor vehicle deaths occurred.

In 2012, Wisconsin has a trauma system for which a reduction of 10-30% of preventable deaths is an expectation.



Conclusion



“The fundamental prerequisite for the development of a successful trauma system is our society’s resolve to commit the resources required to get the job done.”

Washington State Department of Health

Conclusion



Thank you for attending today's Trauma Listening Tour.

Please let us know if you have any questions.